

SOUTHEASTERN REGION AIS SUMMARY (2011 Boating Season)

Prepared by Mike Bolinski, AIS Biologist I

General

Region Wide Operations

One Biologist I position funded for 12 months by UDWR (\$71,567 project E1A520xxx) to manage the regional AIS program and supervise the Wildlife Technician II position along with some of the Wildlife Technician I positions.

One Wildlife Technician II position funded for 7 months by UDWR (\$28,407 project E1A520xxx) to rove between regional waters as needed and to supervise a segment of the Wildlife Technician I positions.

Water-By-Water Reports

Cleveland & Mammoth Reservoirs Complex

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment
 - a. No specific funding or equipment allocation was provided, but the region AIS biologist and the Wildlife Technician II occasionally visited, making AIS boater contacts. Additionally, the Electric Lake AIS Technician routinely made AIS contacts.
2. Outreach
 - a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
 - b. "No Mussels" brochures as reminders about "Clean, Drain & Dry" and "Decontamination Certification Forms" were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Huntington Canyon area and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.
 - i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
 - c. 2 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.
3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats
 - a. No boats were professionally decontaminated.
 - b. No arriving boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.

4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (2 interviews)
 - a. Last Water Visited
 1. Starvation = 1 (50%)
 2. None = 1 (50%)
 3. N/A
 4. N/A
 5. N/A
 - b. Next Destination
 1. Electric = 1 (50%)
 2. Unknown = 1 (50%)
 3. N/A
 4. N/A
 5. N/A

Note: With only 2 surveys at the Mammoth & Cleveland Complex it is difficult to estimate where boaters frequently visit after boating on these waters.

5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena veligers* via Plankton Samples
 - a. Plankton samples were collected on September 14th-15th and sent to the Bureau of Reclamation's microscopy lab in Denver, CO; they were found to be negative.
6. Law Enforcement Efforts
 - a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings (two at Cleveland Reservoir—Failure to Certify Decontamination and Failure to Display Certification--and one at Mammoth Reservoir—Failure to Display Certification) were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No "Notice to Appear" in court citations were issued.

Electric Lake

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment
 - a. UDWR \$13,620 (program E1A520xxx); 2.5 technicians assigned June thru August (3 months each) to provide coverage 7 days per week.
 - b. USFS \$10,724 (program E4F770xxx); 1 technician assigned June thru August (3 months) to extend daily hours of coverage.
 - c. PacifiCorp \$10,724 (program E4F760xxx); 1 technician assigned June thru August (3 months) to extend daily hours of coverage.
Note: This funding effort allowed Electric Lake to experience coverage during all 7 days of the week for 12-14 hours per day. Inclusion of assistance from the AIS Biologist and the Wildlife Technician II, coverage spanned a 5-month period, June thru October.
 - d. One \$26,511 decontamination unit with a reclaim system purchased with NRCS funds (program E4F990xxx) in FY10. UDWR's decontamination unit assigned to the roving Wildlife Technician II was used until this acquisition.

2. Outreach
 - a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
 - b. “Mussel Aware” brochures and “Decontamination Certification Forms” were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Electric Lake area and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.
 - i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
 - c. 447 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.
3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats
 - a. Most boats (243) that used Electric Lake were professionally decontaminated as they left the water; no boats arrived needing decontamination.
 - b. No boats either entering or leaving were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.
4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (447 interviews)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Last Water Visited</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electric Lake = 207 (46%) 2. Scofield = 28 3. Mammoth = 16 4. Strawberry = 10 5. Utah Lake = 8 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. <u>Next Destination</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electric Lake = 209 (47%) 2. Unknown = 76 3. Scofield = 35 4. Mammoth = 14 5. Utah Lake = 10
---	---

Note: 46-47% of Electric Lake boaters seem to frequently use Electric Lake.
5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena veligers* via Plankton Samples
 - a. Plankton samples were collected every two weeks from August 4th to September 7th, then sent to the Bureau of Reclamation’s microscopy lab in Denver, CO; all were found to be negative. Additionally, the samples were assessed via PCR by Pisces Molecular in Boulder, CO; they were found to be negative, too.
6. Law Enforcement Efforts
 - a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No “Notice to Appear” in court citations were issued.

Huntington North Reservoir

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment
 - a. UDWR \$13,620 (program E1A520xxx); 1 technician assigned May thru

September (5 months) to provide coverage 40 hours per week.

- b. One \$13,400 trailer-mounted decontamination unit without a reclaim system was purchased with UDWR's funds (program E1A520xxx) in FY07.
- c. One \$65,913 semi-permanent decontamination unit with a reclaim system has been constructed at Huntington North with NRCS funds (program E4F990xxx).

2. Outreach

- a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
- b. "No Mussels" brochures as reminders about "Clean, Drain & Dry" and "Decontamination Certification Forms" were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Huntington North and Huntington Canyon areas and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.
 - i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
- c. The Emery Water Conservation District posted Aquatic Invasive Species outreach messages and reminders on their web page which is used widely by recreationists looking up water levels and flows.
- d. 711 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.

3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats

- a. 5 boats were professionally decontaminated. Mainly exit washed.
- b. No arriving boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.

4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (711 interviews)

a. Last Water Visited

- 1. Huntington North = 386 (54%)
- 2. Lake Powell = 54
- 3. Joe's Valley = 28
- 4. Scofield = 23
- 5. Millsite = 18

b. Next Destination

- 1. Huntington north = 397 (56%)
- 2. Lake Powell = 93
- 3. Scofield = 33
- 4. Joe's Valley = 32
- 5. Utah Lake = 16

Note: 54% to 56% of Huntington North boaters seem to frequently use Huntington North. They also show a strong affinity for use at Lake Powell.

5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena* veligers via Plankton Samples

- a. Plankton samples were collected 3 times—July, August, and October—and sent to the Bureau of Reclamation's microscopy lab in Denver, CO; all were found to be negative.

6. Law Enforcement Efforts

- a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No “Notice to Appear” in court citations were issued.

Joe’s Valley Reservoir

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment

- a. UDWR \$13,620 (program E1A520xxx); 1 technician assigned May thru September (5 months) and shared between Joe’s Valley and Millsite to provide coverage 40 hours per week.
- b. Emery WCD \$11,466 (program E4F790xxx); 1 technician assigned June thru August (3 months) and shared between Joe’s Valley & Millsite to extend daily hours of coverage.
- c. One \$13,400 trailer-mounted decontamination unit without a reclaim system was purchased with UDWR’s funds (program E1A520xxx) in FY07 and shared between Joe’s Valley & Millsite.
- d. One \$26,511 trailer-mounted decontamination unit with a reclaim system was purchased with NRCS funds (project E4F990xxx) in FY10 for Joe’s Valley Reservoir.

2. Outreach

- a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
- b. “No Mussels” brochures as reminders about “Clean, Drain & Dry” and “Decontamination Certification Forms” were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Joe’s Valley and Millsite area and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.
 - i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
- c. The Emery Water Conservation District posted Aquatic Invasive Species outreach messages and reminders on their web page which is used widely by recreationists looking up water levels and flows.
- d. 326 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.

3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats

- a. No boats were professionally decontaminated.
- b. No arriving boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.

4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (326 interviews)
 - a. Last Water Visited
 1. Joe's Valley = 137 (42%)
 2. Huntington North = 33
 3. Millsite = 18
 4. Lake Powell = 16
 5. Scofield = 12
 - b. Next Destination
 1. Joe's Valley = 147 (45%)
 2. Huntington North = 25
 2. Lake Powell = 25
 4. Scofield = 10
 5. Millsite = 8

Note: 42% to 45% of Joe's Valley boaters seem to frequently use Joe's Valley.
5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena veligers* via Plankton Samples
 - a. Plankton samples were collected 2 times during August and September, then sent to the Bureau of Reclamation's microscopy lab in Denver, CO; all were found to be negative.
6. Law Enforcement Efforts
 - a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No "Notice to Appear" in court citations were issued.

Millsite Reservoir

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment
 - a. UDWR \$13,620 (program E1A520xxx); 1 technician assigned May thru September (5 months) and shared between Joe's Valley and Millsite to provide coverage 40 hours per week.
 - b. Emery WCD \$11,466 (program E4F790xxx); 1 technician assigned June thru August (3 months) and shared between Joe's Valley & Millsite to extend daily hours of coverage.

Note: The region's roving Wildlife Technician II and UDWR Volunteers provided additional, significant assistance for coverage at Millsite.
 - c. One \$13,400 trailer-mounted decontamination unit without a reclaim system was purchased with UDWR's funds (program E1A520xxx) in FY07 and shared between Joe's Valley & Millsite.

Note: The existing trailer-mounted decontamination unit shared between Joe's Valley & Millsite reservoirs will be transferred to Millsite Reservoir for the 2012 boating season.

2. Outreach
 - a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
 - b. "No Mussels" brochures as reminders about "Clean, Drain & Dry" and

“Decontamination Certification Forms” were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Millsite and Joe’s Valley areas and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.

- i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
 - c. The Emery Water Conservation District posted Aquatic Invasive Species outreach messages and reminders on their web page which is used widely by recreationists looking up water levels and flows.
 - d. 25 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.
3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats
 - a. No arriving boats needed to be professionally decontaminated prior to launch.
 - b. No arriving boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.
4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (25 interviews)
 - a. Last Water Visited
 1. Millsite = 5 (20%)
 2. Huntington North = 5
 3. Utah Lake = 2
 4. Lake Powell = 2
 5. Joe’s Valley = 1
 - b. Next Destination
 1. Millsite = 11 (44%)
 2. Huntington North = 3
 3. Twin Lakes, ID = 3
 4. Lake Powell = 2
 5. Joe’s Valley = 1

Note: 20% to 44% of Millsite boaters seem to frequently use Millsite.

5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena* veligers via Plankton Samples
 - a. One plankton samples was collected during July, then sent to the Bureau of Reclamation’s microscopy lab in Denver, CO; it was found to be negative.
6. Law Enforcement Efforts
 - a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No “Notice to Appear” in court citations were issued.

Scofield Reservoir

1. Budget, Personnel & Equipment
 - a. UDWR \$13,620 (program E1A520xxx); 1 technician assigned May thru September (5 months) to provide coverage 40 hours per week.

Note: The region’s AIS Biologist, roving Wildlife Technician II and UDWR Volunteers provided additional, significant assistance.
 - b. One \$13,400 trailer-mounted decontamination unit without a reclaim system was purchased with UDWR’s funds (program E1A520xxx) in FY07.

2. Outreach

- a. Several radio and newspaper contacts were done in conjunction with weekly fishing reports. Three related to the zebra mussel issue at Electric Lake.
- b. “No Mussels” brochures as reminders about “Clean, Drain & Dry” and “Decontamination Certification Forms” were given to boaters at water body gate entrances and boat launches. They were also provided to campers in the Scofield area and nearby water recreation areas, especially to those with float tubes, canoes or pontoon boats.
 - i. UDWR volunteers assisted.
- c. 989 boats were interdicted, inspected and educated.

3. Decontaminations & Encrusted Boats

- a. 4 arriving boats needed to be professionally decontaminated prior to launch.
- b. No arriving boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.

4. Boater History of Last Water Visited and Next Destination (989 interviews)

a. Last Water Visited

1. Scofield = 426 (43%)
2. Utah Lake = 87
3. Strawberry = 51
4. Lake Powell = 48
5. Deer Creek = 37

b. Next Destination

1. Scofield = 482 (49%)
2. Utah Lake = 66
3. Strawberry = 44
4. Lake Powell = 34
5. Deer Creek = 20

Note: 43% to 49% of Scofield boaters seem to frequently use Scofield.

5. Assessment for Presence/Absence of *Dreissena* veligers via Plankton Samples
 - a. Two plankton samples were collected during July and October, then sent to the Bureau of Reclamation's microscopy lab in Denver, CO; it was found to be negative.
6. Law Enforcement Efforts
 - a. Regional Conservation Officers assisted with the interdiction, inspection and education of boaters on occasion during their routine boater/angler checks. Verbal and written warnings were given to boaters that were non-compliant with the self certification process. No "Notice to Appear" in court citations were issued.

Other Important Information Concerning SERO's Overall AIS Program Effort

- **Outreach**
 - Public presentations at International Sportsman Expo, 2010 Utah Water Users Convention, UGO/CROA Guide and Outfitters Meeting.
 - Several media releases occurred on the radio and television and in local area newspapers.
 - Over 2,514 watercraft were interdicted, inspected for AIS and educated about quagga & zebra mussel issues.
 - 337.2 hours (0.16 FTE) were worked under authority of UDWR's Volunteer Program, targeting watercraft interdiction, inspection for AIS & education about quagga & zebra mussel issues.
 - 2,551 boater surveys were conducted allowing technicians to speak with and educate boaters about AIS.
 - The AIS biologist is certified as a "Level II Water Craft Inspection Trainer." So, "Level I Watercraft Inspection Training" was conducted for UDWR, SP&R, natural resource management agencies, PacifiCorp, canal companies and marina personnel; A total of two trainings attended by 40 personnel.

- **Decontaminated & Encrusted Boats**
 - 264 boats were decontaminated because they had been used on a quagga or zebra mussel affected waters in North America within the previous 30 days.
 - None of the inspected boats were encrusted with quagga or zebra mussels.
- **Presence/Absence of Quagga & Zebra Mussels**
 - Plankton samples were taken at Scofield, Huntington North, Cleveland, Mammoth, Electric Lake, Joe's Valley, Millsite, Snow lake, Huntington Power plant pond, and Recapture Reservoir. All samples showed no evidence of veligers (microscopic larvae) for quagga or zebra mussels.
 - Negative microscopy & negative PCR also occurred at Electric Lake, which had shown positive for both microscopy & PCR during 2008.
- **Law Enforcement (UDWR Conservation Officers enforced AIS regulations)**
 - Several contacts were made by regional Conservation Officers
 - No "Notice to Appear" in court citations
 - 140 written warnings for non compliance were entered into the FATPOT system.